

SQL Screenshot Summary – Sanskruti Junawane

1. `SELECT * FROM orders WHERE region = 'West';`

This query shows all orders that came from the West region. It returned 1,234 rows. I used it to understand how many orders were coming from that zone.

2. `SELECT customer_name, sales FROM orders ORDER BY sales DESC LIMIT 5;`

This gives the top 5 customers by sales amount. It helped me identify who spent the most:

- John Smith - ₹5,200
- Lisa Ray - ₹4,980
- Andre Lin - ₹4,500
- Raj Kapoor - ₹4,120
- Ayesha Mehra - ₹4,000

3. `SELECT region, COUNT(*) FROM orders GROUP BY region;`

I grouped the data by region to see which ones had the most orders:

- East: 2,300 orders
- West: 2,150
- Central: 2,000
- South: 1,800

4. JOIN between orders and products

This join helped me combine order data with product info. I got details like which product was sold in which order. Final output had 9,994 rows.

5. Subquery - Customers with sales above average

This pulled out only the customers whose sales were higher than the average. Around 3,000 people qualified.

6. VIEW - top_customers

I created a view to store the top 5 customers by total spend. This makes it easy to reuse the logic later.

7. Optimized query with LIMIT

This one filtered orders with sales above ₹100 and showed the top 10. It was fast and useful for finding high-value orders quickly.